

## ROBERT FITZSIMMONS.

### HE DEFEATS CHAMPION J. J. CORBETT.

Wins the Pugilistic Championship of the World in Fourteen Rounds—A Terrific Blow Under the Heart Ends the Great Fight at Carson.

CARSON, Nev., March 18.—Robert Fitzsimmons is the champion pugilist of the world. He has claimed the title for over a year, but yesterday afternoon he demonstrated his right to it in a fair fight. He met his one great rival, James J. Corbett, in the squared circle, and in the fourteenth round he "knocked him out," as he had "knocked out" many a good man before him.

The victory was not gained without a struggle. In fact, victory did not seem possible for Fitzsimmons until the last moment of the battle. Many had thought he was slowly going to pieces, but when the opportunity came he had been watching for the end of the fight, came almost in a single blow. He struck the Californian with force sufficient to have felled an ox just below the heart, and sent him to the floor with agony and despair on his face, and unable to rise within the limit which would save him.

When Corbett finally arose with the assistance of his attendants and recovered sufficiently from his dazed condition to realize the calamity that had befallen him, he broke out with all the fury of an enraged animal and, discarding all the rules which govern the art of which he is a disciple, rushed at his victorious opponent, and made a vain struggle to beat him over the ropes, only desisting when his own seconds and friends forced him away.

And then the new champion was borne to his dressing room amid the cheers of the 5,000 people who were in the arena, accompanied by his trainers and seconds and also by his wife, who had watched the contest from a position within a few feet of the ring-side and who had taken in every detail even at the time when it seemed that her husband would be knocked insensible at her feet.

It was a moment after the noon hour when the principals and their seconds appeared, and both were greeted with great cheers. George Siler, the referee, arranged the few preliminary matters in a short time and about 12:10 the battle commenced. Little was accomplished by either of the men in the first round, but in the next few rounds Corbett had every advantage. In the fifth round he punished Fitzsimmons severely, battering him on the body and face until the blood streamed from his face and he finally sank to his knees to avoid further punishment, remaining there until nearly all the allotted time had expired when he arose and succeeded in continuing the contest for the few remaining seconds of the round. Nearly all the spectators thought the end was at hand then, but the Australian rallied and fought a game battle for nearly eight rounds more, though there were several occasions during that time when Corbett seemed to have had him going. He did land a number of blows on Corbett, and they were hard, too, but they seemed to have little effect on him.

At the opening of the fourteenth and last round Corbett "looked the winner." Though somewhat tired, he was still strong and was displaying more pluck and continued to pound the Australian and keep up the flow of the stream of blood. And then came the final blow and the end. The blow which ended the fight was a left hand punch delivered just below the heart. It was all the more effective for the reason that Corbett was leaning backward when it came. It caught him on the tensely drawn muscles just over the spleen, and must have caused the most intense agony. Corbett was more unconscious from pain than from the force of the blow. As he lay writhing and groveling on the floor his face presented the most ghastly appearance imaginable. No man in a last death struggle could have horrified the spectators more, and his agonizing cries of pain could be heard above the cheers of the victor. And then followed the wildest scene of the day, when he arose to his feet, and, with all the strength he had left, rushed at his opponent and tried to finish the contest. Those nearest the ring jumped over the ropes, in spite of all efforts of the police to prevent them, and in a moment the entire enclosure was filled with a howling shouting mob, and the noise and confusion were so great that the referee was hardly able to announce his decision, awarding the battle to Fitzsimmons. In the midst of it all, Corbett, who had been forced to his corner by his friends, broke away from them and rushed at Fitzsimmons a second time, but this time instead of attempting to renew the fight, he implored his victor to give him another chance, and to accept a challenge from him. This was refused, and warm words followed. Fitzsimmons was borne away with all the glory of his new won victory, and Corbett left to return to his home in San Francisco, carrying with him the despair of defeat.

#### Jealous Husband Shoots.

MONROE, La., March 20.—Patrick Paine, proprietor of the Iron Mountain hotel, to-day shot and fatally wounded his wife and made an unsuccessful attempt to kill his little child, and James McCabe, a bill collector, and was himself shot, and seriously wounded by McCabe. Paine entered the hotel office just as his wife paid McCabe a bill. He was jealous of her and without warning fired a pistol in her face. He then shot his little daughter and turned on McCabe. Several shots were exchanged, Paine being shot twice.

## JAPAN AFTER HAWAII.

The Great Influx of Japs Causing Alarm on the Island.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Lorrin A. Thurston, ex-minister of Hawaii to this country, now president of the Annexation club of Honolulu, and who is here in the interests of that organization, gave out an interview to-day regarding the news from San Francisco that the Hawaiian government, in refusing to allow 537 Japanese laborers to land in Honolulu, believed it had unearthed an attempt to import Japanese into Hawaii in violation of the immigration laws. He characterized the subject as one of the gravest now confronting the Hawaiian government. He said:

"I do not know that the Japanese government does meditate any hostile or forcible action against Hawaii, but unless something is done to stop this influx of Japanese they will by peaceful invasion accomplish far more than they could hope to do by force. The Japanese in Hawaii now number 24,000, against 33,000 native Hawaiians, and at the present rate they will in five years form a majority of the inhabitants of the country. Thus the Japanese would have the same moral right that the Umlands are claiming in South Africa. It is the belief in Hawaii that the present extraordinary movement from Japan to Hawaii is part of a systematic plan with the full approval of the Japanese government to get control of the island. Undoubtedly the Hawaiian government is waiting to see what action the United States will take on the annexation question. If that question is not acted on soon a grave issue will soon arise between Hawaii and Japan, the outcome of which no one can foretell."

### KIDNAPPER SHOT DEAD.

Deperate Plan of a Texan to Secure Ransoms Ends in His Killing.

HOUSTON, Texas, March 20.—Walter Hughes, a carpenter and ex-employee of the Southern Pacific railway, so it is declared, some time ago proposed to Sol Edel, a saloonkeeper, to abduct the children of Bery W. Camp, a rich lawyer, and Frank Dunn, a wealthy pawnbroker, and demand from the fathers a ransom of \$40,000. According to Edel's statement, he did not give Hughes an answer, but informed Chief of Police Heim of the proposal. Under Heim's instructions he pretended to accept the offer of Hughes. Camp and Dunn were informed of the plan. Hughes, in order to carry out the plan, took a cottage near the Dunn mansion.

Last night Hughes went to the Dunn house to steal the children. Guards had been placed over Dunn's house two weeks ago, and Detectives Ellison and Prator were in waiting with shotguns. They were discovered by Hughes while he was trying to enter the building. Hughes fired two shots from a pistol at the officers, narrowly missing them, and they poured four loads of buckshot into his body, literally riddling it. On his body, beside a large pistol, were found a large knife and a bottle of chloroform. Hughes's wife was put under arrest, but no charges were made against her.

### SHOT BY A MANIAC.

Dave Pennington Wounds Two Women and Kills a Man and Himself.

ODESSA, Iowa, March 20.—Dave Pennington loaded a shotgun yesterday and started out to kill a number of people who had incurred his enmity. He first hunted for A. P. Walter, against whom he had a grudge, but Walter saw him coming and hid. Then he went to the house of Hiram Johnson and fired at Mrs. Johnson, seriously wounding her in the shoulder and back. He next emptied both barrels into Luther Traver, an aged man, killing him instantly. Then he pointed the gun at Mrs. Frank Stolt, a neighbor, who came to the door on hearing the noise. She ran into the doorway, closing the storm door behind her, but he fired through the door, wounding her in the abdomen.

Pennington retreated across some vacant lots, loading his gun as he called to an officer and dared him to shoot. He exclaimed: "Well, if you haven't got the nerve to shoot, I have." Then he placed the muzzle of the gun to his forehead and blew the top of his head off. He was undoubtedly insane.

### FILLS IMPORTANT PLACES.

President McKinley Sends Five Appointments to the Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—President McKinley to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations:

Powell Clayton of Arkansas to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Mexico.

William M. Osborne of Massachusetts to be consul general of the United States at London.

John K. Gowdy of Indiana to be consul general of the United States at Paris.

John M. Brigham of Ohio to be assistant secretary of agriculture.

Perry S. Heath of Indiana to be first assistant postmaster general.

### NO HOUSE COMMITTEES.

Speaker Reed Proposes to Try to Focus All Attention on the Tariff.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Speaker Reed has definitely decided, for the present at least, he will not appoint any of the regular committees of the house beyond the three already announced. In this way all miscellaneous legislation will be blocked and the entire attention of the house focused on the tariff bill.

#### General Draper May Succeed Lee.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—General Draper of Massachusetts may yet go to Havana as consul general to succeed General Fitzhugh Lee. He admits that President McKinley has asked him to accept the appointment and while he is adverse to doing so, he does not feel like ignoring the President's wishes.

#### No Constitution Changes Wanted.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 19.—The House refused to pass the Senate bill calling for an election in April to determine whether there should be a convention to draft a new constitution.

## MISSOURI ON A TEAR.

Big Muddy Doing Great Damage in Nebraska and Iowa.

OMAHA, Neb., March 20.—Nebraska and western Iowa streams are pouring a flood into the Missouri, and this, with the enormous volume of water coming down from the north from the tributaries of that stream, indicate that one of the most disastrous floods in this region of the Missouri valley is certain.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 20.—Two negroes lost their lives yesterday as a result of the great flood which engulfs hundreds of acres of land in the Arkansas bottoms. The two men were drowned in Fifteen-Mile bayou, near Marion, Ark. There is no cessation in the rise of the river, and last night the gauge registered 37.2 feet, a rise of one-tenth since the morning report.

The gloomiest feature of the distressing conditions is the fact that there is little or no hope of the abatement of the high water within the near future because of floods reported in the upper valleys.

#### Milwaukee Under Water.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 20.—The district of Milwaukee, known as the Menominee valley, is submerged in water to a depth of over ten feet and a large number of people are imprisoned in their homes without any means of rescue.

### CORBETT MAKES EXCUSES.

Now Asserts He Had Fitzsimmons Out in the Sixth Round.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 20.—James J. Corbett was about town yesterday showing his disabled hands and making excuses for his defeat. His hands were badly swollen and bruised and to some friends he said the damage was done in the sixth round, at the time he knocked the Australian down.

"That was all done in the sixth round," said he. "If they had not gone back on me I would have finished him in the seventh. That is why I had no steam."

In the presence of a number of his friends Jim expressed the opinion that Fitz was down twelve seconds when he fell in the sixth round.

"You can bet all you have got," said he, "that he was out more than ten seconds. Scores of men will back me up, but the decision goes and there is no use kicking."

### MAYOR PINGREE OUSTED.

Michigan Supreme Court Rules That He Cannot Hold Down Two Jobs.

LANSING, Mich., March 20.—Governor Hazen S. Pingree is ousted from the office of mayor of Detroit. Such is the mandate of the Michigan Supreme court, which orders a special election for mayor April 5. The decision was unanimous.

The court, in substance, states that two theories are present: First, that the holding of two such offices are in conflict with the state constitution; second, that the offices are incompatible under the common law. Both of these propositions are sustained.

#### To Shut Out Eight Pictures.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 20.—Representative W. O. Lamonte of Chicago to-day introduced a bill in the legislature with an emergency clause attached which will prohibit, if it shall become a law, the reproduction of prize fight pictures, and fix a severe penalty for violating it. Lamonte had in mind such a measure ever since it was announced by the press that the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight would be reproduced in this manner.

#### Cleveland in a Law Firm.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 20.—It is understood that Mr. Cleveland will become the senior partner of a law firm bearing the style of Cleveland, Carlisle & Stetson, and that the offices will be in the vicinity of Wall Street, New York. Mr. Carlisle is the former secretary of the treasury and Mr. Stetson was formerly a partner of Mr. Cleveland in the law firm of Bangs, Stetson, Tracey & McVeagh.

#### Business the Past Week.

NEW YORK, March 20.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "Though steadily increasing, business is still much below its volume in former years of prosperity, and many express disappointment. Yet there is some gain every week, with more hands at work and more mills in operation, and the sure result, large purchases for consumption, can not be long delayed."

#### Favors the Free Homes Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The Senate committee on Indian affairs, after some opposition on the part of Senator Platt of Connecticut, ordered the free homestead bill to be favorably reported. The bill is practically the same measure which passed before the same session and which failed in the House because of the amendments made in the Senate.

#### A Boycott Proposed.

CASTLETON, N. Y., March 20.—Miss Frances Willard is in communication with the leading women engaged in philanthropy and reform, asking if there cannot be a combination of influence whereby women throughout the country will agree to give their patronage only to the newspapers that avoid furnishing extended accounts of prize fights.

A Roy "William Tell" Kills Another Lad.

BEDFORD, Ind., March 20.—Charlie Winters, aged 10, and Willie Rabbitt, about the same age, living near Lincoln, played "William Tell." In lieu of an apple Rabbitt placed a corn cob upon his head. Winters, using a revolver, shot at the cob and the ball struck Rabbitt in the forehead, killing him instantly.

#### Freight Rate Bill Killed.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 20.—The Senate killed House bill No. 3, introduced by Speaker Farris, which provided for a reduction of 25 per cent in freight rates.

## TARIFF BILL DEBATE.

THE FIRST DAY WAS FULL OF CNGER.

Mr. Bland Took an Active Part—The Bill to Be Rushed Through—Day and Night Sessions Ordered—Pocket-Veto Bills Rushed Through the House.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Yesterday was a stormy day in the House of Representatives. The Republican leaders, before adjournment, had secured the adoption of a special order fixing the limits of the tariff debate, and two of the regular appropriation bills, which failed to become laws at the last session, had been passed and sent to the Senate. The other two will be passed to-day, so that, as Mr. Cannon remarked, all the driftwood of the last Congress will be swept away before the struggle over the tariff bill begins.

Mr. Bailey of Texas, who made his debut as the leader of the minority, was favorably received by his side, and announced it to be the policy of the minority not to delay the passage of the tariff bill. Mr. Dingley, the floor leader of the majority, recalled the fact that a dire prophecy of the result of the McKinley bill had been made by Secretary Carlisle, then the leader of the minority, on the occasion of the passage of the McKinley law. The people, he said, had listened to the siren's song, but their experience during the last four years had made them wiser.

Mr. Dazell, Republican, of Pennsylvania, from the committee on rules, presented the special rules under which the House was to operate during the tariff debate. The rule provided that general debate should begin on Monday at 10 o'clock and continue to and including Thursday, March 25, with night sessions, after which the bill should be open to amendment under the five-minute rule (committee amendments to have precedence), until 3 o'clock on Wednesday, March 31, when the bill with the pending amendments should be reported from the committee of the whole and the previous question should be considered as ordered on the third reading and final passage of the bill. The rule also gave leave to print for twenty days.

Mr. Bland of Missouri arose for the first time this session, and his Democratic colleagues cheered lustily. He insisted that the House might as well swallow the bill as it was presented, because in this shape it would be forced through. When he recalled the methods of the extra session, "called to certify the circulating medium \$50,000,000 a year," the Republicans greeted this first reference to the silver question with jeers and groans, but Mr. Bland did not seem to be perturbed.

"In the last campaign," he said, "you contracted debts with trusts and monopolies; labor was outraged and intimidated as it never was before in our history, and you are here to-day eager to discharge these debts. (Democratic applause.) Do your best. We know it means the worst."

The vote on the rule was taken by yeas and nays, and it was adopted, 170 to 132.

Mr. Henderson, Republican, of Iowa, from the committee on rules, then presented the other special order for the immediate consideration of the four appropriation bills which failed to become laws at the last session. The previous question was ordered—107 to 85.

Mr. Holman denounced the four bills as the most extravagant ever passed. Mr. Northway, Republican, of Ohio said that if the President had signed the bills there would be no occasion for passing them.

Mr. DeArmond, Democrat, of Missouri said that this policy was to protect such "jobs" as the appropriation of \$200,000 for a branch soldiers' home at Danville, Ill., the home of the chairman of the appropriation committee.

The first bill taken out under the order was the sundry civil bill, twenty minutes for debate being allowed on either side.

The bill was then read. The reading of the 127 pages of the bill consumed almost two hours. The bill was passed—157 to 72.

The general deficiency bill was then taken up. Again forty minutes were allowed for debate.

It required one hour and ten minutes to read the eighty-three pages of this bill. The bill was passed—131 to 89. The sundry civil bill carried \$3,147,551 and the general deficiency bill \$8,166,214. At 8:10 the House adjourned.

### GRIM REMINDER REMOVED.

Spot Where President Garfield Fell When Shot No Longer Marked.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The marble tablet that rested in the south wall of the ladies' waiting room of the Baltimore & Potomac railway company's depot, and the brass star placed in the tile flooring of the apartment to mark for all time the spot on which President Garfield fell when assassinated, have been removed. A superstition, however, that the removal of the tablet would be a constant reminder of a tragedy seems to have led to the removal of these monuments.

#### The Senate and the Tariff.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The Republican members of the Senate committee on finance held a meeting after the adjournment of the Senate yesterday and decided to immediately take up the tariff bill as prepared by the House ways and means committee with a view of considering it in all its details.

#### A New Anti-Trust Law Sues.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 20.—The House amendments to the Vandiver anti-trust bill were adopted in the Senate, and the bill was passed.

## NEWS BOILED DOWN.

San Francisco sports lost \$125,000 on the three Carson fights. Fitzsimmons will rest on his laurels. He will ignore all challenges and take life easy for two years.

Japan's crown prince is dead.

Spain has fears now of an outbreak in Catalonia.

Mr. Ingalls' presence at the prize fight aroused senatorial resentment.

Dr. W. H. Lipscomb of DeKalb, Miss., was convicted of murder in the famous insurance case.

One man, two women and three children were drowned by the flood Thursday near Marion, Ark.

A Greek vessel was fired on and sunk with all on board by an Austrian gunboat off Candia, Crete.

Congressman McKee of Arkansas has introduced a bill providing for the refunding of the cotton tax.

The Wilson line steamer Rialto burned at sea, but the crew were rescued by the Carthaginian of the Allan line.

To forestall the wool importers an emergency clause will likely be added to the wool schedule of the new tariff bill.

A syndicate headed by John Vinton Dahlgren has purchased the New York Mail and Express from the Shepard estate.

The Missouri river has followed the Mississippi's example and gone on a tear. The worst reports come from South Dakota.

Pat Casey 15; Hugh McBride 13; Ed J. Hayes 36, were scalded to death by collision of engines on the Union Pacific near Denver, and John W. Berndt, 40, severely injured.

Gladstone writes that Emperor William and the new czar are incapable of ruling, and deprecates that England should heed their demands. He says that Greece has conferred a great benefit to civilization.

John Marshall, one of the six men who buried John Wilkes Booth's body, is dead at Indianapolis, aged 65. Five have now died and all kept their oath of secrecy regarding the disposal of the remains of the assassin.

The Mississippi river is twenty-five miles wide at Cairo, Ill.

Frank W. Palmer of Chicago is said to be slated for public printer.

James Joseph Sylvester, famous mathematician, is dead in London.

Henry C. Payne of Wisconsin has decided to accept a foreign mission.

John Hull of Serbia, Ind., aged 34, shot his estranged wife and then killed himself.

Gov. Wolcott of Massachusetts refuses to honor a Missouri requisition for E. E. Wilson.

It looks as if McKinley were getting ready to nullify Cleveland's forest reserve order.

Jarrett Watkins shot and killed W. L. Benbrook, his partner in business, at Fayetteville, Ark.

Otis Miller, a negro charged with murder, was taken from jail at Dunellon, Fla., by a mob and drowned.

Frederick Franks of Philadelphia killed his 9-year-old son, fatally wounded his 5-year-old daughter and then killed himself. Insane.

Typographical union has formally protested to McKinley against the appointment of Harrison Gray Otis as first assistant secretary of war.

A Missouri Pacific passenger train ran into five horses on the track near Hiawatha, Kan., and Engineer Ed Nye and Fireman Patrick Connor of Kansas City and John Meadows, an Atchison drummer, were killed, and L. F. Bacon, V. P. Piper, J. H. Meyers, H. H. Kemp and John Appleton of Kansas City and M. Osterland of Oklahoma injured.

London has made the cigarette dealers' license \$100.

The London Daily Mail says Kaiser Wilhelm is insane.

Chinook winds are saving the starving stock in the Dakotas.

Rhode Island Republicans nominated Eliza Dyer for governor.

D. R. Myers of Omaha shot his wife and himself. He may die.

Cambridge university has made Dr. Nansen a doctor of science.

Signor Grimaldi, Italian statesman and ex-cabinet minister, is dead.

A Polish Catholic priest in Chicago has invented a bullet-proof cloth.

A gun on a Russian frigate at Canca burst, killing nineteen men and wounding others.

Burl's locomotive works, Dunkirk, N. Y., has resumed work employing 1,500 hands.

Secretary Sherman contemplates the negotiation of another Nicaraguan canal treaty.

Sugar importers are rushing in stocks from Germany and Cuba in advance of the new tariff.

Forest Reynor of New York City has been appointed private secretary to the secretary of the interior.

Cubans dynamited a train on a trestle in Pinar del Rio province, killing over 200 Spanish soldiers.

Illinois Central has just paid Wilbur F. Davidson, a \$30,000 judgment for damages obtained in federal court at Chicago.

The big show elephant Tip had to be strangled to death at Bridgeport, Conn., because of recently developed murderous ferocity.

John O'Rourke, John Burns and Antonio Molinski were fatally burned at the Emma blast furnace, Cleveland, O., by explosions of molten metal.

The first bill to pass the extra session of the Senate was one to give a \$50 per month pension to Gen. Stevenson's widow; 438 yeas and 8 joint resolutions were introduced at the second sitting.

President McKinley has nominated John Hay as ambassador to England, Horace Porter to France and Henry White of Rhode Island secretary of the British embassy.

The Omaha police commissioner fight has been reopened. Governor Holcomb has appointed Messrs. Bemis, Ballard, Hardman and Thomas commissioners and the displaced A. P. A.'s will contest.

Governor Stephens has appointed W. C. Searratt and R. L. Gregory to be police commissioners of Kansas City.

The Mississippi is playing havoc in Mississippi and Pemiscot counties Missouri.

## Among the Cherokees.

INTERESTING ITEMS FROM THE WOMEN OF THIS WIDE-AWAKE TOWN.

From the Sentinel, Cherokee, Kansas.

Mrs. A. J. Ausmus has resided in the vicinity of Cherokee, Kansas, for a number of years and is much esteemed by a wide circle of friends who will rejoice to learn that after many years of suffering she has finally been restored to health. Wishing to learn the particulars of Mrs. Ausmus' wonderful cure, a reporter called at her residence and asked for an interview. Mrs. Ausmus talked freely of her case and made no objections to stating the facts for publication. She said:

"I have been so afflicted with stomach trouble for upward of fifteen years. The suffering I endured during that time is beyond description. I was taken with a dull pain in the back which never left me. I had to be very careful in my diet as my stomach would stand only certain kinds of food. For fifteen years I could not eat fruit of any kind. I was treated by a number of the best physicians in the country without receiving any permanent benefit. Last fall while looking over an Illinois newspaper my attention was attracted to an account of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I was so impressed with the statement of a cure these pills had effected that I made up my mind to give them a trial. I accordingly purchased a box and began their use, and they helped me from the first. When I had taken three boxes my health was fully restored and there has been no return of the disease or any of its symptoms."

"The pain in my back has left me entirely and now I can eat fruit or anything else I desire. I feel better than I have for fifteen years. I can cheerfully recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for they accomplished what a number of physicians failed to do."

Mrs. J. F. Morrison, wife of Mr. Fred Morrison, the ice dealer of Cherokee, Kansas, when questioned by a reporter as to the cause of her restoration to health said:

"For more than three years I was a sufferer from stomach trouble. I had no appetite for anything and became so weak and emaciated that I could not attend to my household duties. I was treated by the best physicians in Cherokee, but received little or no benefit. A neighbor seeing that the doctors had failed to do me any good advised me to try Pink Pills. You know that when you are sick all of your friends know of some sure cure remedy which they insist upon trying. I decided to try them in any medicine, but finally consented to give the pills a trial. So I sent to Boyer & Graves' drug store and got a box of the Pink Pills and began to take them. I took two boxes without feeling much improvement, and was about to discontinue their use when Fred urged me to try another box. I did so and before half of the third box was taken I felt so much better that I became greatly encouraged and kept on taking the pills according to directions. When I got the fourth box I noticed that my health was completely restored, and I felt better today and weigh more than I have for a number of years. I keep a box of Pink Pills in the house and would not be without them. The trouble with most people who use Pink Pills without receiving any benefit is because they do not take them fair and square, but abandon them because they do not get immediate relief."

Mrs. Mary Jones, wife of Wm. Jones, the blacksmith, a resident of Cherokee, Kansas, for twenty years was a sufferer from a severe pain in the head and nervous prostration. She noticed an advertisement of Pink Pills in the Cherokee Sentinel and concluded to give them a trial. The result was that one box of Pink Pills restored her to complete health. Mrs. Jones is enthusiastic in her praise of Pink Pills.

Mrs. Meda Walker, of Cherokee, Kansas, has probably suffered more with neuralgia than any other woman of her age in the state. In an interview with a reporter she said:

"Ever since I can remember I have been a great sufferer from neuralgia. About three years ago the disease seemed to grow worse. The pain in my head became almost unbearable. I had some decayed teeth extracted, thinking that perhaps they had aggravated the condition, but no relief resulted. I was treated by the best physicians, among them a faith cure doctor, but none of them could do anything for me except give temporary relief."

"About a year ago I saw an advertisement of Pink Pills in the Cherokee Sentinel, and thinking they might help me I sent for a box. As soon as I began taking them I commenced to improve, and when I had used two boxes all symptoms of neuralgia had left me. That was about ten months ago and I have not felt a trace of the malady since. My cure was certainly due to Pink Pills alone, and I regard them as a blessing to mankind."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and vigor to the blood, and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific